

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1-11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) A method for reducing the reoccurrence of adverse cardiovascular events in a patient who has survived a myocardial infarction, the method comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a medicament containing essential fatty acids containing a mixture of eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (DHA) wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is greater than 25% by weight and the medicament is administered orally.

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is from about 30 to about 100% by weight.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is about 85% by weight.

Claim 15. (Canceled)

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the medicament is administered orally at a dosage from about 0.7g to about 1.5g daily.

Claim 17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing the reoccurrence of myocardial infarction in a patient, ~~who is a survivor of~~ has survived a myocardial infarction, the method comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a medicament containing essential fatty acids containing a mixture of eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (DHA), wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is greater than 25% by weight and the medicament is administered orally.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is from about 30 to about 100% by weight.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is about 85% by weight.

Claim 21. (Canceled)

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the medicament is administered orally at a dosage from about 0.7g to about 1.5g daily.

Claims 23-29. (Canceled)

30. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~46~~12, wherein the content of EPA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight.

31. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~46~~12, wherein the content of DHA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about ~~45~~50% by weight.

32. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~46~~12, wherein the EPA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight and the DHA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about ~~45~~50% by weight.

33. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~22~~18, wherein the content of EPA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight.

34. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~22~~18, wherein the content of DHA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about ~~45~~50% by weight.

35. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~22~~18, wherein the EPA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight and the DHA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about ~~45~~50% by weight.

36. (New) A method for preventing mortality of a patient who has survived a myocardial infarction, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a medicament containing essential fatty acids containing a mixture of eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (DHA) wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is greater than 25% by weight.

37. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is from about 30 to about 100% by weight.

38. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is about 85% by weight.

39. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein the medicament is administered orally at a dosage from about 0.7g to about 1.5g daily.

40. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein the content of EPA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight.

41. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein the content of DHA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

42. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein the EPA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight and the DHA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

43. (New) A method for preventing sudden death of a patient who has survived a myocardial infarction, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a medicament containing essential fatty acids containing a mixture of eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester (DHA) wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is greater than 25% by weight.

44. (New) The method according to claim 43, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is from about 30 to about 100% by weight.

45. (New) The method according to claim 43, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the mixture is about 85% by weight.

46. (New) The method according to claim 43, wherein the medicament is administered orally at a dosage from about 0.7g to about 1.5g daily.

47. (New) The method according to claim 43, wherein the content of EPA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight.

48. (New) The method according to claim 43, wherein the content of DHA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

49. (New) The method according to claim 43, wherein the EPA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight and the DHA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

50. (New) A method for reducing the reoccurrence of adverse cardiovascular events in a patient who has survived a myocardial infarction, the method comprising administering to said patient oral dosage forms comprising 1g of oil containing ethyl esters of polyunsaturated fatty acids comprising omega-3 fatty acids comprising a mixture of eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the oil is greater than 25% by weight, in an amount effective to reduce the reoccurrence of adverse cardiovascular events in the patient.

51. (New) The method according to claim 50, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the oil is from about 30 to about 100% by weight.

52. (New) The method according to claim 50, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the oil is about 85% by weight.

53. (New) The method according to claim 50, wherein the content of EPA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight.
54. (New) The method according to claim 50, wherein the content of DHA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.
55. (New) The method according to claim 50, wherein the EPA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight and the DHA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.
56. (New) A method for reducing the reoccurrence of myocardial infarction in a patient who has survived a myocardial infarction, the method comprising administering to said patient oral dosage forms comprising 1g of oil containing ethyl esters of polyunsaturated fatty acids comprising omega-3 fatty acids comprising a mixture of eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the oil is greater than 25% by weight, in an amount effective to reduce the reoccurrence of myocardial infarction in the patient.
57. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the oil is from about 30 to about 100% by weight.

58. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the oil is about 85% by weight.

59. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the content of EPA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight.

60. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the content of DHA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

61. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the EPA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight and the DHA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

62. (New) A method for preventing mortality of a patient who has survived a myocardial infarction, comprising administering to said patient oral dosage forms comprising 1g of oil containing ethyl esters of polyunsaturated fatty acids comprising omega-3 fatty acids comprising a mixture of eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the oil is greater than 25% by weight, in an amount effective to prevent mortality of the patient.

63. (New) The method according to claim 62, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the oil is from about 30 to about 100% by weight.



64. (New) The method according to claim 62, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the oil is about 85% by weight.

65. (New) The method according to claim 62, wherein the content of EPA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight.

66. (New) The method according to claim 62, wherein the content of DHA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

67. (New) The method according to claim 62, wherein the EPA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight and the DHA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

68. (New) A method for preventing sudden death of a patient who has survived a myocardial infarction, comprising administering to said patient oral dosage forms comprising 1g of oil containing ethyl esters of polyunsaturated fatty acids comprising omega-3 fatty acids comprising a mixture of eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the oil is greater than 25% by weight, in an amount effective to prevent sudden death of the patient.

69. (New) The method according to claim 68, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the oil is from about 30 to about 100% by weight.

70. (New) The method according to claim 68, wherein the content of EPA+DHA in the oil is about 85% by weight.

71. (New) The method according to claim 68, wherein the content of EPA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight.

72. (New) The method according to claim 68, wherein the content of DHA in the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.

73. (New) The method according to claim 68, wherein the EPA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 40 to about 60% by weight and the DHA content of the EPA+DHA mixture is from about 25 to about 50% by weight.